



**Hood's Pills**

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

**Give Comfort**

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

**OHIO CENTRAL LINES**

To the Pan-American Exposition.

Special low rate excursion tickets are sold at all important ticket offices of the Ohio Central Lines to Buffalo and return.

For full particulars as to special rates, dates of sale, limits, routes, etc., call on agents of the Ohio Central Lines.

On all through tickets to points east of Buffalo, a stop-over of ten days will be allowed at the Exposition. If you are going east, go via Buffalo. 69-1m

**SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES**

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, it cures itching, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest foot powder ever discovered. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Excursion to Akron Via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 15th and 16th for Prohibition State convention low round trip excursion tickets will be sold to Akron via Pennsylvania Lines; good returning until Friday, May 17. d&w-4t

**IT SAVED HIS LEG.**

F. A. Danford, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp.

**FOR SALE.**

**TYPEWRITERS:** 25 brand new, latest model Manhattans, manufacturer's price \$75, while they last \$40.00 each takes them. Shipped privilege of trial and examination free. P. S. Webster Co. 315 Broadway, N. Y. with 4-17 25 dy.

**OLD SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCE.**

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for the health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store.

Excursion Rates to Lincoln, Neb., Via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 23d to 27th, inclusive, for Annual Conference German Baptist Brethren, excursion tickets will be sold to Lincoln, Neb., via Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets will be valid for return from Lincoln until June 4th.

Extension of Return Limit.—By deposit of ticket and payment of fifty cents to Joint Agent at Lincoln, on or before June 3d, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave Lincoln not later than June 20th. For particulars see ticket agent of Pennsylvania Lines. d&w-4t

**PROHIBITION**

State Convention at Akron, Ohio.

Excursion rates to Akron, Ohio, and return via the Ohio Central Lines from all points, account Prohibition State Convention. Excursion tickets on sale May 14th and 15th, good returning until May 17th. tt

"I had a running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry R. Richards of Wilkesville, N. Y., "and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one-half box, I was perfectly cured. I cannot recommend it too highly."

H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, mail 1-3m.

**I. O. O. F.**

Grand Lodge at Springfield, Ohio.

Excursion rates to Springfield via the Ohio Central Lines. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 21st to 24th, inclusive, from all points in Ohio, account meeting of I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge of Ohio. Excursion tickets good returning until May 17th. tt

**FARM GARDEN****POULTRY GROWING.**

For the General Farmer-Incubator and Hen Hatched Chickens.

The position of the farmer with regard to poultry is entirely different from that of the specialist with a large plant. To the farmer such information as the following from a late report of A. G. Gilbert, manager of the Canadian experimental farms, is especially directed:

Farmers have given increased attention during the past few years to the artificial hatching and rearing of chickens, which have been pursued by two methods:

By filling the incubator and beginning operations in late February or early March.

By deferring hatching operations until the hens have had a run outside, and as a result their eggs will hatch better.

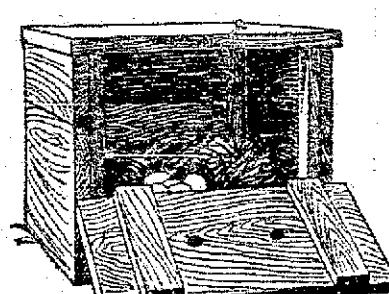
In connection with the second method, unless the farmer has a broad-



ing house, which permits of his being independent of outside temperature, he will have to content himself with incubator and outside brooder. His outside brooder is placed on the rapidly growing grass, and with proper care and feed the young chicks will be found to make famous progress.

At the experimental farms when the hens became broody they were set in wooden boxes placed in vacant pens in a house. The wooden nest boxes contained no bottoms and had a hinged door in front. The nests were made of dry lawn clippings, which were found to answer the purpose much better than cut straw. Grain, grit and drink water were constantly before the sitters. On being made the nests were thoroughly dusted with a disinfecting powder, and so were the sitters before being put on the nests. It was found beneficial to place two or three china eggs in the nests as arranged and allow the broody hens to sit on them for a day or two. The sitters having proved reliable, the china eggs were removed and replaced by the valuable ones. In the morning the doors of the nest boxes, which had been closed from the previous day, were opened and the sitters allowed opportunity to get out for food, water and a short run. In early spring, when the weather is likely to be cold, the sitters should return to her nest inside of ten minutes. The foregoing details are all important in the successful hatching of chickens by hens.

Late April and May hen hatched chickens did the best at the Canadian farms. In the case of hen hatched chickens the latter were permitted to remain in their nest for 24 or 36 hours, when, with the mother hen, they were placed in a slatted coop on the grass outside. The coop was so arranged that it could be securely closed at night while ventilation was secured. Through the slats the chicks could run on the grass outside, while the hen remained inside. On the floor of the coop was sand to the depth of two inches. On taking the mother hen from her nest she was given food and water. She would be more likely to brood the chicks contentedly after being fed than if hungry or thirsty. How

**NEST BOX FOR SITTING HENS.**

Important it is to have early chicks carefully brooded is well known to all experienced breeders. The ration adopted were stale bread crumbs, followed by stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry, this for a day or two, when granulated oatmeal was given. Crushed corn was not given until after eight days, and whole wheat was not fed until the twelfth or fourteenth day. As the chicks grew a mash composed of shorts, cornmeal, stale bread and a small quantity of prepared meat was mixed with boiling skim milk, allowed to cool and was given three or four times per day. Milk and water were both furnished for drink.

**How Long to Grow the Same Plants.** Beans may often be grown for ten years in succession upon the same land and peas even longer, but eggplants have been found to deteriorate after the third year, and tomatoes, melons and most other vegetable fruit plants need new land frequently, if not every year.

**A WOMAN'S THROAT**

Is her fortune if she chooses to be a Patti or Alhambra, and that fortune is guarded day and night with the greatest care. Nothing frightens a singer so much as a cough.

Every woman ought to be afraid of a cough. It is nature's danger signal. Who does not know of some sweet woman-voice silenced forever by disease which began with a slight cough.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will ensure a permanent cure of the most obstinate and lingering coughs. Even when the lungs are involved and there are hemorrhages and emaciation, "Golden Medical Discovery" is generally effective in restoring the diseased organs to sound health and strength. There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice in paper covers is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS**

During May and June Via Ohio Central Lines.

On May 21st and June 4th and 18th, agents of the Ohio Central Lines will sell Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates to points in the West, Southwest and South. Tickets to be good for return within limit of 21 days from date of sale.

For further particulars as to reduced rates, routes, etc., call on agents of Ohio Central Lines, or address nearest passenger representative below:

John Moores, T. P. Agent, Findlay, Ohio.

S. G. Harvey, Pass. Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

D. J. Cargo, Pass. Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

W. A. Peters, Pass. Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

E. E. Heimer, Pass. Agent, Charleston, W. Va.

**SHUDDERS AT HIS PAST.**

"I recall now with humor," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levan, Ohio, "my three years of suffering from kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by H. F. Vorkamp. Only 50 cents.

A Kansas City carpenter, threatened with arrest for bigamy, made peace with both wives, placating one by securing for her another husband.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Mrs. Hocorn—Young Ezra Hankins is getting to be right literary. He had three pieces in the county paper this week.

Mrs. Moddergrass—He comes of a literary family. His ma put over 1,000 pieces in a crazy quilt once.—Baltimore American.

**HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil**

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scaly Eruptions, Clapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,

Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

**THE OLD SPRING.**

A path that leads from the kitchen door, Through a little garden plot, Down past the cherry and apple trees That grow to the pasture, Thence through a brook and avenue 'Till you hear the waters trill Upon the pebbles and over the stones By the old spring under the hill!

The old spring under the hill is cool, With blotches and rifts of sun; Its air is as grateful and fresh and sweet As the air of a summer day. There is a bird in the tree above, Below the song of a willow Are the only sounds that are heard around

The old spring under the hill. How oft we have trudged in other days, When boys and girls at our play, To the shade and stillness of that old spring. Remote from the garish day! How oft by its sparkling waters clear, We have knelt and quaffed our fill! And never a draught was so sweet as that From the old spring under the hill.

The years are many, the years are long Between us and that fair time; We hear no more the tinkling song, Nor the water's silver chime; But oft in the mirror of Memory We can see the image still Of the wedding pathway, the shadows deep, And the old spring under the hill.

—Denver News.

**An Anti-Microbe Crusade.**

BY KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was appendicitis season. We were simple folks and not fashionable, and so did not fall into the hands of the surgeon, but Maria said this was due to her extreme caution in selecting food for our table.

"Appendicitis," said Maria with a sort of differential look, "has been here all the time only, like the bacilli and microbes, we did not know it. Now we do, or are liable to have it."

It was the time of fruits, God's own gift to nature, but we ate no grapes, strawberries or currants for fear of their being dead shots for appendicitis. It was this time of fruit that I called Maria's attention to the fact that people who ate all these things seemed to be as well as those who did not.

"Maria," I said with a rebellious air, "don't you know the doctors are on the look out for a verminiform appendix irrespective of what anyone has eaten or proposes to eat?"

To which Maria replied that "it was well to be on the safe side," meaning, of course, the opposite to the appendix side, and cut all fruit from our table. I am particularly fond of tomatoes and we had been eating them freely when Maria came across an article in the Lancet or some other medical journal, saying they produced cancer. Instantly we tabooed tomatoes.

Of course, we had known all along that cucumbers and watermelons gave one cholera morbus, so these were entered on the death list early in our house-keeping venture. All this rather limited our diet, but my wife was ingenious and concocted a great many dishes that we felt sure were all right, and we always boiled the drinking water. We had pork and beans occasionally like my New England ancestors, and once in a while Maria allowed a pie to decorate our table. However, one day I ran across an article stating half the woes of the world were due to indigestion, and New England stomachs, caused by New England pork and beans, had caused more crime in the world than we were aware of.

"Maria," I remarked as we partook of our dinner, "we must instantly stop pork and beans. Think of the New England stomach as a factor in crime," and I called her attention to the fact that Lombroso had entirely overlooked this in writing his "Female Offender."

"Still," said my wife, who was always hopeful, "we have our bread, Thaddeus; our good, sweet, wholesome bread, and I am sure we will all the water we use."

We rested calmly on the assumption that all was well and we were devouring no microbean morsels when to Maria's horror she one day discovered that white bread had a tendency to

"We must instantly stop pork and beans."

produce diabetes and that beef and tapeworm went together. The utter despair that followed these discoveries produced a complete reaction, and we decided to eat everything, microbes and all. Still we boiled the water and shunned as deadly any that had not gone through the distilled-anti-bacilli process. In fact, Maria had ascribed my immunity from typhoid fever, diptheria and pneumonia, let alone premature baldness and other misfortunes to this saving process, and we had often smiled as we realized that we had got the better of defunct frogs and microbes with long names and short legs, knowing they could not harm a family whose aqueous beverages had been boiled, distilled, filtered and kept hermetically sealed until used.

Maria talked much of this. I heard her tell her friends in bursts of sudden confidence, just how many twists she gave to the top of the jar to be sure it

was sealed. I heard her dhate on how well I had been in consequence, and I listened while she told how she stood the jar on its head to see if anything ran out. Maria got me and the bottle and the hermetically sealed and standing on the head process so mixed in her auditor's mind that I determined to have my revenge.

I was passing a newsstand one day and purchased a scientific magazine. The first thing that met my gaze was an article upon the ill repute in which boiled water should be held. When I saw that Dr. Koppe, a learned and respected member of medical societies without number, was the writer and that the excerpt was from the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift I knew it was all right. The length and uninterestingness of the name gave me utter confidence. I waited until we were at the dinner table and the maid had just filled our glasses with our boiled-distilled-filtered-hermetically-sealed-until-used water, when I opened my attack.

"Maria," I said with feigned solicitude, "you are not looking well; what is the matter?"

"Oh, nothing," replied my wife smilingly. "I have had, in fact, a delightful afternoon. We went to the park, walked around, drank some of that pure spring water and came home."

"My dear girl," I cried holding up my

hands in affected horror. "It is wonderful you are alive. Do you know so little that you drink spring water? It is too pure. It does not contain salts and hence the microbes in it cannot live."

"Pshaw," exclaimed Maria with a sort of don't-trifle-with-me air. "Thaddeus you are crazy. You know we boil all our table water just to get rid of these microbes, and after it is boiled we put—"

"Maria," I cried, as I gave my glass a push away from my plate, "spare me the details. I know it all and we've been all wrong. Here I am or—"

down with catarrh of the stomach all on account of that distilled water."

"I don't see what you mean," averred Maria a little crossly. "I try so hard to keep you well. I boil the water and filter it, and then it is put—"

"My dear wife," I announced solemnly, "this is no time for trifling. Ring the bell and order water fresh from the faucet put on the table. We are drinking in distilled water a proto-plasmic poison. I don't exactly know what that means, but the words are so indigestible I am sure it is right. Isolated, living organic elements, cells and all unicellular organisms," I went on rapidly bracing my feet against the table to give momentum, "are rapidly destroyed in distilled water. They are therefore dead in the water, and in this way we lose the salts and soluble cell constituents we need in our constitution."

I managed to get this last off glibly, and with a nonchalant air, for I was quite proud of the long words and hoped Maria would think it original. I paused to get breath, and while I did so saw Maria pour the contents of her glass back into the pitcher.

"Thaddeus," said Maria at length, bracing up against the loss of one of her pet theories, "do I understand we will be too fresh if we drink distilled water? That while we render harmless the sort of frog broth we are inviting all sorts of polysyllabic perils?"

"I do," I said, "and I am going to write to the German savant and thank him."

"Well," sighed Maria, "it is distracting to keep up with the different theories. We won't boil our water any more, but certainly you will keep on drinking a great deal every day. You know the doctors say there is no doubt but that none of us drink enough water. We ought to drink three or four quarts a day it is so cleansing and beneficial generally."

"Oh, certainly," I replied with a chuckle, "I am willing to keep on making an impromptu tank of myself, but mark my words, Maria, in a few months reaction will set in here also, and we shall read of water on the brain or aqueous humor of the heart caused by too much water drinking."

And this last looked so probable Maria did not answer.

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And

## HELLO!

Where did you say go to get good, clean dentistry for a reasonable price? Go to

**LUSH & BANNISTER,**  
THEY WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Phone 891.  
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.  
Evenings—7 to 8. Sunday—9 to 12.

5, 6 and 7 Opera House Block.

## You Can

depend on the goods you get from us, every time. They will be just what we represent them to be and our reputation stands back of the guarantee. Isn't that sufficient?

There are a few prices that may interest you. They are only samples of the uniformly low prices prevailing here.

1 gal Maple Syrup, per gal - 75cts  
10 cases left Canned Corn - 7c per can  
10 bushel Seed, Early Ohio - 75c per bu  
5 cases String Beans - 7c per can  
10 cases Peeled Table Peaches - 12c per can

## JAMES. S. SMITH,

ROCKY, Both 'Phones 127.

## T. RHEUMATIC

Chronic rheumatism in all stages and conditions. A bottle will cure any case of rheumatism. Greatest Blood Purifier. Dr. Fenner's Pills are sold under a guarantee. For sale by all druggists. Manufactured by T. H. Fenner, N. Y.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

10c to 15c from one to ten years in sums of \$50 and upward on all lands in LIMA CITY. PROPERTY. Interest of paying \$100.00 any month. At any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 101 and 12 Metropolitan Block, Lima. Henderson & Rogers, Attorneys.

## Coal and Feed

HARRY RUMPLE.  
All the ways in stock. Good goods. Good equipment and good treatment.

## Steam Coal a specialty.

Call at 14 North Elizabeth street. Both 'Phones

## MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on property and improved land. At very lowest rate of interest. With the privilege of paying part of it out interest on day. Personal. (CHAP. MONEY) and on SHORT TIME. We will deal with the interest of all.

C. H. FOLSOM, 4 Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 2 and 3, Lima Block.

## H. H. WILSON,

Hand and sign painter, grainer and paperhanger.  
Work at reasonable prices.  
Residence 315 S. Pine St.

## C. D. BOOSE &amp; CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.  
3rd Floor Opera House Bldg.  
We would be to your advantage to see us on want a home or buy property. We own property in all parts of the city. Call before you buy. apl 23-1m

## Wiley's Honey and Tar

Wiley's Honey and Tar  
Wiley's Honey and Tar  
Wiley's Honey and Tar

## CROWNED

th water, singed with  
e. blinded by smoke,  
thave  
RESUSCITATED

tools and machines.  
are ready for busi-  
ss. Entrance on west  
ring st. Call up either  
one 303.

## W. A. SMITH.

HILL DOWN HILL  
OR  
ON THE LEVEL  
THE MORROW COASTER MAKE  
guarantee You Absolute Comfort and  
Pleasure in Cycling.  
It is a wheel. Your wheel always under  
control. Security on hills. A luxury on  
level.  
You Ride Fifty Miles but  
Feel only Thirty-five Miles.  
10,000 satisfied riders last year. Sold  
by cycle dealers. Booklet free.  
EUPHRODITE CO., Elmira, N. Y.

## NEWS

Of the City Across  
the River.

## A Heavy Stem

Crushes Norman Nun-  
maker's Foot.

Delegate to State Assembly  
of Rebekahs Returns  
Home.

Visitors Are Numerous on the South  
Side and Quite a Number of  
South Siders Are Absent  
From the City.

While at work yesterday Norman  
Nunemaker, of Hughes avenue, was  
unfortunate enough to have a heavy  
piece of iron fall upon his left foot,  
smashing it painfully. The accident  
will detain him from work awhile.

This morning Clyde Coleman as-  
sumed the duties of his position as  
clerk at T. P. Jones' on south Main  
street.

Transacting business at West  
Cairo, Tuesday, Dr. J. E. Mell, of  
south Main street, returned home last  
night.

This week Mrs. J. T. Folk, of  
Marble, Ind., is visiting in South  
Lima with her husband and other  
friends.

South side friends are entertaining  
J. J. Culbertson, of McGuffey.

After a few days illness, confining  
her to her home on east Vine street,  
Miss Ethel Dilley this morning re-  
sumed her duties at Lomison's.

Having attended the funeral of his  
sister-in-law, at Larwin, Patrick Mc-  
Namara returned to his home on  
Greenlawn avenue, Tuesday evening.

South Lima friends were visited  
Tuesday by I. B. Post, of Spencer-  
ville.

Having completed the task of mak-  
ing a report of the proceedings of the  
state assembly of Rebekahs at Cincin-  
nati recently, Mrs. Walter Culvert, who  
was a delegate to the convention from  
Stella lodge, returned Tuesday night  
from Spencerville.

In a short time Dr. R. V. Dickey  
will leave to spend his annual vaca-  
tion along the Lakes and at points of  
interest in Canada and the west.

One of Spencerville's citizens, J. N.  
Bailey, was calling upon friends in  
this locality, Tuesday.

Business of importance will engage  
the attention of John Seifert, of  
south Main street, at Chicago.

Finishing a brief visit here, Carl  
Hein has returned to his Spencerville  
home.

Last night R. E. Ward left for San-  
dusky, where he goes as a witness in a  
trial being held in that city.

Tuesday, William Wein, of Spencer-  
ville, visited with south side friends.

Last evening, Fred Davis went to  
Sandusky on important business.

Mrs. John Tomey returned Tuesday  
night from attending the obsequies of a  
relative, near Cleveland.

The next few days Mrs. G. W.  
Wright, of Buckland, will be the guest  
of her brother, William Piper, of the  
south Main street merchant.

Concluding a visit at Spencerville,  
L. H. Green, of the south side, has re-  
turned home.

Tuesday, Spencerville friends were  
visited by Peter Stelzer and Raymond  
Kennedy, of Second street.

Yesterday, Arthur Edwards, of  
Yorkshire, arrived in the city to make  
his future home with his brother on  
St. Johns avenue.

Her friends will be sorry to learn of  
the serious illness of Miss Mable Hall,  
of west Kibby street.

Happy indeed are Mr. and Mrs.  
W. C. Arthur on account of the ad-  
vent of a baby girl at their home.

Messrs. Cavins and Mort have re-  
turned from a business trip to Tipton,  
Ind.

Mrs. Lulu Fuller, who has been  
visiting Mrs. J. B. Young, of south  
Main street, has gone to Adrian,  
Mich., to join her husband when they  
will make a journey through the west.

Dell Gieger has resumed work after  
a short illness.

It Takes a Remedy of Un-  
common Merit to Draw  
the Unqualified Praise of  
a Successful Practicing  
Physician.

Dr. J. W. Bates of Cerfus, N. Y., states:  
"A most remarkable case has come under  
my hands of late and has fully convinced me  
of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W.  
Chase's Nerve Pills over diseases of the  
nerves."

"A young lady who was treated for over  
two years for epilepsy by two doctors was  
given up to die. I found that her sickness  
was not epilepsy, but nervous troubles, due  
to menstrual derangements, and prescribed  
four of Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills a day, after  
meals and at bedtime. Since that time she  
has not had a single bad spell. Her health  
has rapidly improved, she has gained about  
15 pounds in weight, and I do not hesitate to  
state that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have  
saved her life and restored her to health."

Mrs. Fawcett of Marietta St., St. Clair-  
ville, O., says: "I have used Dr. A. W.  
Chase's Nerve Pills and can recommend  
them to others as a good sound reliable nerve  
and general tonic. When I got the box of  
the Pills I was complaining of nervousness,  
weakness and pain through the shoulders—  
rheumatic in type—digestion not over good  
as usual. The effect of the medicine has  
been very satisfactory indeed. So marked  
has been the change towards health and  
comfort I can conscientiously say they are  
just what they are represented to be. At  
my advanced age I feel I am getting all the  
benefit possible."

See that the portrait and signature of Dr.  
A. W. Chase are on every box. Price 50  
cents a box.—Six boxes for \$2.50. Manu-  
factured by the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine  
Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Inclement weather prevented the  
moonlight picnic at McBeth's lake  
contemplated by a crowd of south  
side young people last night. A very  
pleasant time was had however at the  
home of Miss Cora Lawrence on Green-  
lawn avenue, by the party of pleasure  
seekers. The young lady proved her-  
self a delightful hostess the evening's  
entertainment being highly enjoyed.

At the home of her parents Miss  
Alice Askins is suffering from a  
severe attack of measles.

Yesterday George McGuire left for  
a few days visit at Dayton.

John Brooker, of Kansas, is the  
guest of his brother L. Brooker, of the  
south side.

Miss Nellie Cline is being entertain-  
ed by Celina friends.

Mrs. Gertrude Capable will leave to-  
morrow for Celina, where she will  
spend several days, then visit a num-  
ber of cities of western Ohio before re-  
turning.

Mrs. Francis Bates and daughter  
Miss Ida have returned to their home  
on south Jackson street, after spend-  
ing the winter with Mrs. Charles Mil-  
ler at Akron.

All members are requested to attend  
Stella Rebekah lodge meeting to-mor-  
row evening to rehearse degree staff  
practice.

At his home on Tanner avenue  
Daniel Sammetinger pleasantly en-  
tertained friends last night. All report  
a most enjoyable time.

Undergoing a very successful surgi-  
cal operation at Mercy hospital in  
Chicago, Mrs. M. M. Bacon has re-  
turned to her south Elizabeth street  
home much improved in health.

J. G. Rudy, of Kenton, was in this  
city yesterday, on business.

North Baltimore will be the future  
home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Var-  
bryke, who will move there shortly.

Today, Mrs. W. M. Duckworth is at  
Cridersville on a business mission.

After quite a serious illness, Mrs.  
Switzer, of south Main street, is con-  
valescent.

Something new. Manolas  
at Diamond Bros. only. 6 2t

HERE IS ANOTHER EXCURSION.  
Sunday, May 12th the T. & O. C.  
railway will run another excursion to  
Columbus and return. \$1.00 for the  
round trip. Special train will leave  
Wapakoneta at 7:17 a. m., and return-  
ing will leave Columbus at 6 p. m.  
For full particulars see hand bills or  
call on agents of T. & O. C. railway.

Pure Applebutter at Di-  
mond Bros. 6 2t

Healthy babies  
are the happy babies,  
DR. JAMES'  
SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

makes healthy babies. "Little  
Folks love it."

At drug stores.  
25 cents a bottle.

## THE RIVER OF LIFE.

The more we live, more brief appear  
Our life's succeeding stages;  
A day to childhood seems a year,  
And years like passing ages.

The gladness current of our youth,  
Ere passion yet disorders,  
Steals lingering like a river smooth  
Along its grassy borders.

But as the careworn cheek grows wan,  
And sorrow's shafts fly thicker,  
Ye stars, that measure life to man,  
Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and  
breath,  
And life itself is rapid,  
Why, as we near the Falls of Death,  
Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange yet who would change  
Time's course to slower speeding.  
When one by one our friends have gone  
And left our bosoms bleeding?

Heaven gives our years of fading  
strength  
Indemnifying fleetness;  
And those of youth, a seeming length.  
Proportioned to their sweetness.

—Thomas Campbell.

## Daisy's Blue Beads.

BY MRS. MOSES P. HANDY.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daisy Story Pub. Co.)  
"Mother," said Daisy Mason, im-  
patiently, "why on earth don't Jo Davis  
ask Emily to marry him and be done  
with it? He has been coming here  
to see her every Sunday night since I  
can remember, and nothing comes of it."

"Oh, well," replied Mrs. Mason,  
soothingly, "there's no hurry. They  
are young, and have plenty of time. I  
am sure I'm not anxious to have Emily  
married. I don't know what we should  
do without her."

"Nor I," admitted Daisy. "But I am  
tired having people ask me when he  
and Emily are going to be married. It  
would be a relief to my feelings to be  
able to tell them that they were en-  
gaged."

"I don't see what people have to do  
with it. It is none of their business  
who comes courting Emily."

"No, it isn't, and that is just what  
makes me mad. They talk as if Jo  
was just flirting."

"Now, Daisy, you know that is ridi-  
culous. Everybody in town knows  
that Jo fairly worships the ground  
Emily treads on. Why, he never looks  
at any other girl."

"Then, why don't he speak out?  
Mother, do you think they can be en-  
gaged?"

Mrs. Mason shook her head. "No,  
indeed, Emily would have told me, cer-  
tain, sure."

"Yes, I suppose she would. But he  
ought to ask her. I wonder Emily  
stands it. I wouldn't. I know. Father  
ought to ask him his intentions. I've  
a great mind to do it myself."

"The idea. As if father would do  
such a thing. Why, it would scare Jo  
to death, and Emily would die of mor-  
tification."

"And then we should have two fun-  
erals instead of a wedding. I don't  
care, somebody ought to do something.  
It makes Emily ridiculous, and I'm  
going to tell her so."

"No, Daisy, don't do any such  
thing," said her mother. "All people  
aren't alike, and you would only hurt  
your sister's feelings. You know Jo  
is dead in love with her, and he will  
tell her so when he gets ready."

"Well, I wish he'd hurry up. I don't  
think much of a man who wants to  
marry a girl and hasn't spunk enough  
to say so. I think I see any man treat  
me like that."

In a small country town where  
everybody knows every one else, most  
men and all women take a lively inter-  
est in the affairs of their neighbors. In  
Hayville Jo Davis' courtship of Emily  
Mason was one of the stock subjects  
of gossip. The two had been keeping  
company for five years, more or less,  
and Hayville was agreed that they  
ought either to double or quit. There  
was no apparent reason why they  
should not be married. Jo had a good  
farm left him by his father, and his old  
mother would be all the better of a

daughter-in-law like Emily. Jo's pa-  
rents had married late in life, and Jo  
was an only child. It was fragments  
of this gossip which, reaching Daisy  
Mason's ears, had wrought her up on  
the subject. Daisy was Emily's young-  
er sister, the prettiest girl in all Hay-  
ville, with a dozen or so of beaux,  
whom she led a dance.

There is many a true word spoken  
in jest. Daisy felt that decidedly some-  
thing ought to be done. She had al-  
ready tried to help matters by effacing  
herself upon various occasions, enter-  
taining her own visitors on the porch  
when Jo came, so that the presence of  
others might not prevent him from pro-  
posing to Emily. To her disgust these  
small maneuvers had been fruitless;  
now she felt that more vigorous mea-  
sures were necessary.

There was a third sister in the Ma-  
son family, a little girl twelve years

younger than the brother who came  
next to Daisy. Rosy Mason was a gen-  
eral pet, not only in her own family,  
but with most of the neighbors. Natu-  
rally a clever child, constant associa-  
tion with her elders had made her  
wise beyond her years, and her bright  
sayings were told and quoted all over  
town. Jo Davis was especially fond of  
her, and paid her almost as much at-  
tention as he did to Emily. It was to  
this little sister that Daisy turned for  
help in the present emergency.

"Rosie," she asked, "can you keep a  
secret?"

"Course I can," answered Rosie, in-  
dignantly. "Don't you know mother  
says I never tell anything I oughtn't  
to?"

"Yes, but this is different. I want  
you to ask Jo Davis if he and Emily  
are going to be married."

The little sister was shocked. "Oh,  
Daisy, I couldn't. Mother would be an-  
gry, and Emily wouldn't like it a bit."

"Listen, Rosy. They won't mind at  
all if you do it the right way and don't  
let anybody know I put you up to it.  
I'll give you my blue beads if you will."

"Your blue beads? Oh, Daisy, really?"

"Yes, my blue beads, for your very

"I am indeed, if she'll have me."  
own. Now, listen. You know Jo wants  
to marry Emily, everybody knows it,  
and we are all willing that he should,  
but he is so bashful that he don't dare  
ask her. Now, if you help him out he  
will be fonder of you than ever."

"I think she would say yes if he asked  
her, don't you, Daisy?"

"Of course I do; but she can't if he  
don't, and she would be pleased, too,  
so you see nobody would mind, don't  
you?"

"Are you sure, Daisy?"

"Yes, dear, quite sure. And then  
think what fun it would be to have a  
wedding in the family. I would be  
bridesmaid and you and Jo's little  
cousin Nellie would be flower girls. You  
would have a beautiful new white  
dress, and a big hat all flowers and  
chiffon; oh, it would be grand. You  
know I wouldn't ask you to do any-  
thing wrong. Then you shall have the  
beads, as soon as you ask him, and if  
mother and Emily are angry I will  
take all the blame. But they won't be.  
Everybody will be glad."

During the next day or two Rosie's  
wise little head did a great deal of  
thinking. The more she pondered the  
more it seemed to her that Daisy was  
right. Jo must love Emily or he would  
not come to see her so often. He never  
went to see any other girl. People  
certainly expected them to get mar-  
ried. Had not old Mrs. Brown, who  
was always trying to find out every-  
thing, endeavored to pump her, Rosy,  
again and again, and called her a sly  
little puss, because she told her noth-  
ing. Then she did so want the beads.  
Not even Carrie Wells', that all the  
girls at school made so much fuss over,  
was as pretty as they. So she ques-  
tioned Daisy once more, and Daisy re-  
iterated her assurances, saying:

"The next time Jo and Emily are by  
themselves, and Jo calls you his little  
sweetheart, all you have to do is to  
tell him that you had rather be his lit-  
tle sister, and ask him if he isn't going  
to marry Emily; he will be your  
brother if he does, you know. How  
can he mind that?" And Rosie agreed  
that he couldn't.

Fortune favored her. The next Sun-  
day was a bright September day, and  
Jo and Emily had the parlor to them-  
selves. Daisy had discreetly gone for  
a walk, and the rest of the family were  
sitting out on the porch. Rosie went  
in to the door of the parlor and peeped  
in. They sat, Emily and Jo, one on  
one side of the table, one on the other,  
as they had so often, talking quietly  
as usual.

"Come here, Rosie," called Jo.  
Rosie went in and took her stand be-  
side his knee. He drew her to him  
and stroked her curls. "You're my lit-  
tle sweetheart, aren't you?" he asked.

Rosie shook her curly head. "I'd  
rather be your little sister. I'd like  
that. You are going to marry Emily,  
aren't you?"

Emily turned crimson, but Jo laugh-  
ed, delighted. "I am, indeed, if she'll  
have me."

"Oh, she will, won't you Emily?"  
and the little matchmaker fled.

Having taken the plunge, with  
Rosie's aid, Jo's bashfulness vanished,  
and when Mr. and Mrs. Mason came in  
a little later they found Emily and her  
accepted lover waiting to receive their  
consent and blessing.

Rosie wore the blue beads to school  
on Monday. There was but one draw-  
back to her happiness; everyone made  
so much of her, and her honest little  
soul shrank from accepting the credit  
which belonged rightly to another.

"Please let me tell them the truth  
about it," she begged of Daisy, but  
Daisy said "No."

"Life is made up not of one great sac-  
rifice but of many little kindnesses."

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son family, a little girl twelve years

younger than the brother who came  
next to Daisy. Rosy Mason was a gen-  
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## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

Office—Times Building,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

1901 MAY 1901

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

## DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the 33d Senatorial District of Ohio will meet in convention at Defiance, Ohio, on

Wednesday, May 22d, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating two (2) candidates for State Senator.

The Senatorial Committee has appointed the representation of delegates at one delegate for every 100 votes and one delegate for every fraction of 50 votes or over cast for William J. Bryan for President in 1900.

Under this apportionment the several counties of the district will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

	Votes	Delegates
Allen	5,549	55
Auglaize	4,512	45
Defiance	3,768	38
Mercer	4,460	45
Paulding	3,284	33
Van Wert	3,582	36
Williams	3,949	40

Total number delegates... 295  
F. M. DASHORE, GEO. H. KOHN,  
Secretary pro tem. Chairman.

While the grip of the allied powers on China's territory has been in no wise relaxed, the situation at Peking has been measurably cleared to American eyes by the withdrawal of the Federal cavalry and artillery. As a legion guard the remaining detachments of American infantry will be quite sufficient, and a strong presumption will be raised against the continued employment of foreign troops in so-called punitive expeditions. Not until the strenuous hosts under Von Waldersee's command shall have melted away will the possibility of reconstructing the court at Peking be entertained by the imperial authority now seated at Si-ngan. Should that vantage ground become untenable by reason of famine in Shensi province Emperor Kwang-su and his counselors would only withdraw into a region even more inaccessible to foreign soldiery. The crux of the difficulty is the presence of Peking of a great allied army, whose bayonets bar the way to peaceful international negotiation.

The president's glowing eulogy of Jefferson and Jackson in his New Orleans speech will be cited in support of the assertion that he is a consummate politician and a most adroit statesman. No doubt there is a basis for the claim. It is to be said in behalf of Jefferson and Jackson, however, that, expansionists as they were, they never contemplated a colonial system dominated by tariff-protected combinations at home. Mr. McKinley's smoothness as a man is emphasized by his willingness to make it appear that he is treading in the footsteps of the great Democrats of the past, but he is doing nothing of the sort, and he knows it.—Chicago Chronicle.

President McKinley has been traveling in magnificent style from Washington to California upon a special train extravagantly furnished. He left "home" more than a week ago in company with a few select officials of the general government, the whole party placing themselves on free exhibition at stations along the line of travel to be cheered by the tolling producers who drop housecleaning duty or let go of the plow handles out of curiosity to see the "awful" members of a presidential party who extend to the common people the favor of speaking as they pass by.

The members of the river and har-

bor committee of the last house and their wives are going to imitate the McKinley excursion in a small way by making a junket to the Pacific coast, via the gulf ports of Texas, and as they announce that their junket, is not to cost the government anything, the bills are probably to be footed by the same parties—the railroads.

It was idle for Republicans to deny that this administration is unfriendly to the rich corporations, in view of the donation it is now openly accepting from them. The McKinley excursion train will cost not a cent less than \$50,000, probably considerably more, and it is being accepted by Mr. McKinley and his fellow travelers as a gift.

## CORRUPT AND COSTLY.

Distribution of Seeds Charged With Being a Humbug.

What's the matter with Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson? He is a member of the president's cabinet who does not come very often into prominence, and when he does it should be in a pleasing role, says the New York News. Recently he has emerged from the obscurity of his office and has the appearance of having been dragged therefrom bodily by an organization of irate merchants. When Mr. Wilson was selected for the position he has held with so much quietness, he was announced as a practical as well as a book farmer, and the people were told that crooked contractors and congressmen with axes to grind couldn't fool him. His sponsors seem to have thundered louder in the index than his record warrants. Secretary Wilson may know tobacco seed from turnip seed when he sees them, but it charges made by the Wholesale Seedsmen's league are true the public is being badly imposed upon in the weight, variety and quality of the seeds now distributed, and the contractors are being paid double what the seeds are worth. These are a few of the charges publicly made at a meeting of the Seedsmen's league, just held in New York. In the packages sent out under the contract for 1901 all the important specifications have been ignored. Instead of named varieties the packages are merely marked "Selected Seeds." The packages are smaller than required by the specifications. Packages marked tobacco seed contain turnip and other vegetable seeds instead. Many cheap seeds not called for in the contracts are included. The contract was let for \$75,000, which is twice what the 10,000,000 or 17,000,000 packages of seeds are worth.

Everybody knew that the seed distribution feature of the department's work was a costly humbug. These charges indicate it to be corrupt as well as costly. The charges of the Seedsmen's league are of so direct and specific a nature that Secretary Wilson is in duty bound to investigate them and, if well founded, bring rascally contractors and negligent inspectors up with a round turn. If Secretary Wilson is fit for his place, he should be able to prevent costly frauds of this nature.

## MANILA POSTAL MUDDLE.

Conflicting Statements as to Condition of the Funds.

There is a marked discrepancy between the reports of the condition in Philippine postal funds sent to Washington by special investigators from the postoffice department and the war department respectively. Postmaster General Smith indicates that his man has found "everything all right." He declares that there is no discrepancy in the accounts and that the examiner who went over them "paid a high tribute to the condition of affairs." The special auditor of the war department, however, the same one who visited Cuba and uncovered the thefts of Neely and Rathbone—was sent to Manila, and he has reported to the war department that "the accounts were in a tangled condition and the situation extremely unsatisfactory."

This conflict of statement is reminiscent of the fact that once upon a time, as the fabulists say, a distinguished member of the postoffice department paid a visit to Havana, and supplied a New York paper with a glowing account of the admirable manner in which Messrs. Rathbone and Neely were conducting the Cuban postal service. Both, according to his statement, were paragons of order, efficiency and honesty.

A few days after the interview with the distinguished member of the postoffice department appeared one of these "paragons" was a fugitive from justice, and the other was charged with embezzlement.

For the sake of public morality let it be hoped that a parallel in postal dishonesty will not be discovered in the Manila situation, but with the Havana case fresh in the people's memory they will be excused if they refuse to believe everything is satisfactory "in the capital of our Asiatic colonies" until it is proved to be so by a thorough investigation impartially conducted.—Kansas City Times.

Legal Robbery.

The day a new trust is not hatched in the United States is a cold day for promoters. The very latest is a tinware trust. The tariff schedules of the Dingley act are a standing invitation to combinations to fleece the people under legal shelter.—New York News.

Still Wandering.

The constitution is condemned to wander aimlessly about until such time as the supreme court may tell it whether it has permission to follow the flag.—Kansas City Times.

## OUR PHILIPPINE ARMY.

Its Reduction Does Not Refute Charge of Imperialism.

## REPUBLICANS' WEAK ARGUMENT.

Conquered by Force, a Liberty-Loving People Is Still Under a Foreign Yoke—Size of Army Cuts No Figure From the Point of View of Imperialism.

In a recent magazine article ex-Secretary of War Alger advocated the reduction of the United States army now in the Philippines to a mere handful of 25,000 men.

A few people thought that the proposition was a sensible one, as Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, as the hard fighting is over and as there is practically no longer any organized opposition to American rule in the islands. But many others have taken the contrary view and insist that Alger's proposition is foolish. They admit that there is no chance of further hard fighting, but they contend that a large garrison will be required for some time to come "to watch the guerillas," as one of them said the other day, "and to maintain order until the Philippines recognize the fact that the United States means to give them the utmost possible liberty consistent with good government."

This opposition to the reduction of the army has come mainly from the contractors and their friends, who have for a year or two had large and remunerative orders to fill for the use of the troops in the archipelago. If two-thirds of the troops were brought home, the number of fat contracts would be proportionately diminished, and the contractors would no more have the bonanza which they have been enjoying. It is to this selfish and grasping element of the population that the outcry against the advisability of reducing the army has been due.

The other day, however, whether in consequence of Alger's persuasive arguments or not we do not profess to know, an order was sent by Secretary Root to General MacArthur instructing him to reduce the strength of the army in the archipelago to 40,000 men. The reduction, it is understood, will be made immediately and is accounted for at the department "by the capture of Aguinaldo, by the surrender of thousands of Filipinos who bore arms against the United States and by the general improvement of the condition in the Philippines."

The instructions to General MacArthur include the return of five regiments of regulars—the Fourteenth, the Eighteenth and the Twenty-third infantry, the Fourth artillery and the Fourth cavalry—in addition to the remaining volunteers.

And this order for a reduction of the army in the Philippines will have for a corollary a corresponding decrease in the number of enlistments in the regular army, the strength of which is not expected now to reach beyond 60,000 men, as well as a cessation in the dispatching of further troops to the orient, where none of them will be required unless it be a few to relieve organizations which have served two years or more in the islands.

The administrationists have already begun to use this ordered reduction of the army as an argument against the charge of "imperialism" which was laid against the administration's policy. "It has been the hope and ambition of the administration," says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, "to give the lie to the imperialistic faction and to overturn the arguments of Mr. Bryan and his coadjutors. During the campaign last fall the charge of imperialism was made by every Democratic orator in the country. This spring the same class of people have frothed at the mouth because the new army bill left it discretionary with the president to fix the size of the army anywhere between 60,000 and 100,000 in round numbers. The imperialists, if present plans are carried out, will be left without the slightest basis for their outcries, so far as the army is concerned."

This argument is weak—very weak. We shall still have a group of faraway islands subjugated by force of arms and compelled to accept a form of government which they resisted, and we shall have by the administrationists' own admission to maintain an army of 40,000 men there to keep the islands in subjection to us. What is this if it be not imperialism? From the point of view of imperialism it makes no difference whether an army of 65,000 or one of 40,000 be used to keep a liberty-loving people under a foreign yoke. We are still ruling and propose to continue ruling them, as we conquered them, by the brute force of our armed superiority, and if this be not imperialism it would be interesting to know what it is.

While everybody will welcome the reduction of the army in the orient almost as much as the homesick soldiers themselves, the administrationists will have to hunt about for a better argument than this if they would effectually repel the charge of imperialism, under which they apparently wince.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Common Sense Needed.

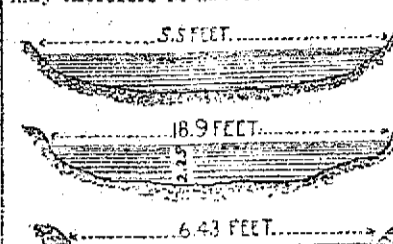
There should be some limit to the demands of our adventurous citizens on a barbarous country for "protection." The gross trade of Morocco with this country would hardly pay for ammunition for the New York for a day. Even international business ought to be governed by the rules of common sense.—San Francisco Chronicle (Rep.).

## FARM GARDEN.

## IRRIGATION CANALS.

Their Carrying Capacity—Effect of Form, Friction and Plants.

East and south, as well as west, the interest grows in irrigation. Samuel Fortier of the Utah station has investigated the carrying capacities of a number of irrigation canals and presents in a recent bulletin the results of his work in the hope that they may aid those who operate irrigation systems in the west to arrive at a better understanding regarding the behavior and carrying capacities of irrigation canals. In planning new systems it is necessary to know the approximate volume of water which each new channel will carry, and Mr. Fortier's experiments may therefore be also of value for sections other than those for which they are designed. The following are conclusions which he finds himself justified in drawing:



## CROSS SECTIONS OF WESTERN CANALS.

Sections of canals in earth, although carefully built of a trapezoidal form, with the bottom width horizontal, soon change to segments resembling those of an ellipse.

The carrying capacities of new irrigation canals and ditches during the first season of their operation are less than in subsequent seasons, providing the same conditions are maintained.

The coefficient of friction in canals well lined with sediment in good order and kept in use is less than has been usually supposed.

The frictional resistance of coarse materials, such as gravel, pebbles or cobble rock, depends to a large extent on whether such material is well packed or loose.

A rough channel exerts a greater influence in retarding the flow of a small ditch than the same degree of roughness exerts on the large canal or river.

In the past canal builders have to a great extent overlooked the injurious effects of the growth of aquatic plants.

The effect of water plants in checking the flow and lessening the capacity of irrigation canals may be much greater than a rough, uneven channel.

In parts of the arid west where such vegetation grows abundantly the canals should be built in such a way as to prevent its growth, or, if this is impracticable, to facilitate its removal.

## SOY BEANS.

What Kansas Farmers Think of Them—A Point About Seed.

The Kansas experiment station has received reports from 270 farmers who raised soy beans in 1900. These reports came from 72 counties. One hundred and forty-nine farmers write that the soy bean is a profitable crop, 44 have a favorable opinion, but need further trial; 31 report unfavorably, and 35 think the crop a total failure. The others did not express an opinion.

Most of the successful farmers plowed and harrowed their ground as for surface planting of corn. A few listed or double listed, either listing shallow or else harrowing the furrows nearly full. The Early Yellow soy gave the best yield, only a few farmers having success with the late varieties.

The favorite method of planting was with a grain drill, stopping up all the holes but those that put the rows 22 inches apart and dropping single beans two or three inches apart in the row. Corn planters with drill attachments and one horse corn drills were frequently used. Objections were made that corn planters put the rows too far apart for best yield.

The best yields were usually secured by planting as soon as corn planting was finished. Several farmers in eastern Kansas report that with them beans may be planted any time before July 1. The same cultivation as for corn was usually given. Five toothed cultivators were frequently used.

The season was exceptionally unfavorable. Hot winds and drought from the time of blossoming to maturing cut the crop short and shriveled the beans. This was immediately followed by heavy and long continued rains that injured the beans in shock and stack. The worst pest was rabbits.

The yields were from nothing to 31 bushels of grain per acre and up to 26 tons of hay per acre, the hay being reported as nearly equal to alfalfa in value and superior to clover. Most of the yields were from 12 to 20 bushels per acre. On the college farm, soy beans yielded 74 bushels per acre along side of Kafir corn yielding 20 bushels and corn a total failure.

Many reports show a failure of seed to grow. Soy beans for seed must be kept in cool, well ventilated bins, in thin layers. In buying seed empty the sacks as soon as received and keep the beans spread out in a dry, cool place in a thin layer.—H. M. Cottrell.

Experiment.

Sow eggplant in the hedged and transplant high to other beds or pots. Plants must have good beds, for a check in their growth means all the difference between profit and loss, says Bailey.

## FORMIDABLE CUTWORMS.

Tried Remedies For All the Tribes, Banded and Poisoned Bait.

Last year occurred a most remarkable outbreak on the Pacific coast in British Columbia of an injurious insect named the variegated cutworm, and it extended also through Washington and Oregon into Idaho, according to Dr. Fletcher of the Canadian experimental farms. From his report this cutworm seems to have caused enormous loss in all garden crops. It amounted, in fact, to a plague, as it attacked not only tomatoes, cabbages, onions and the like, but cleared out whole fields of peas and corn, as well as carrots, potatoes and other root crops.

With the cutworms of this visitation everything green seemed to "go." They appeared in millions, damaged grain almost as badly as does the army worm, ate the fleshy outside pod of peas, scooped out holes and lived inside of carrots, mangels and tomatoes, injured trees, fruit and flowers, devoured tobacco, tasted the hop crop, fed night and day and altogether behaved in such an unbecoming manner as to fill the farmers with consternation.

Fortunately not all the cutworms are such voracious and general feeders as the "variegated," which is said to be larger and heavier bodied than the ordinary kinds.

However, science and practice have combined to lay down sure and safe campaigning lines against cutworms of whatever degree of mischief. Briefly, the accepted proceedings as advised by the Canadian entomologist, already mentioned, consist of (1) the banding of freshly set out annual plants with rings of paper or tin; (2) the poisoning of the caterpillars either with traps of fresh vegetation tied in bundles and, after being dipped, is a mixture of paris green and water or other poison distributed at short intervals over infested land when the cutworms appear. A modification of this remedy which has given satisfaction, owing to its efficacy and the ease with which it can be prepared and applied, is known as the poisoned bran remedy. This consists merely of bran moistened with sweetened water and paris green mixed in the proportion of one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of bran.

Revolving Roof For Aplary.

Two views are shown in American Bee Journal of an apary, which exploits a novel idea in the matter of roofs. One presents the apary with the revolving roof in a horizontal position.

The revolving roof in a horizontal position is shown in a perspective view. The apary is a long, narrow building with a series of hives on the roof. The roof is shown in a horizontal position, and the apary is shown in a perspective view.

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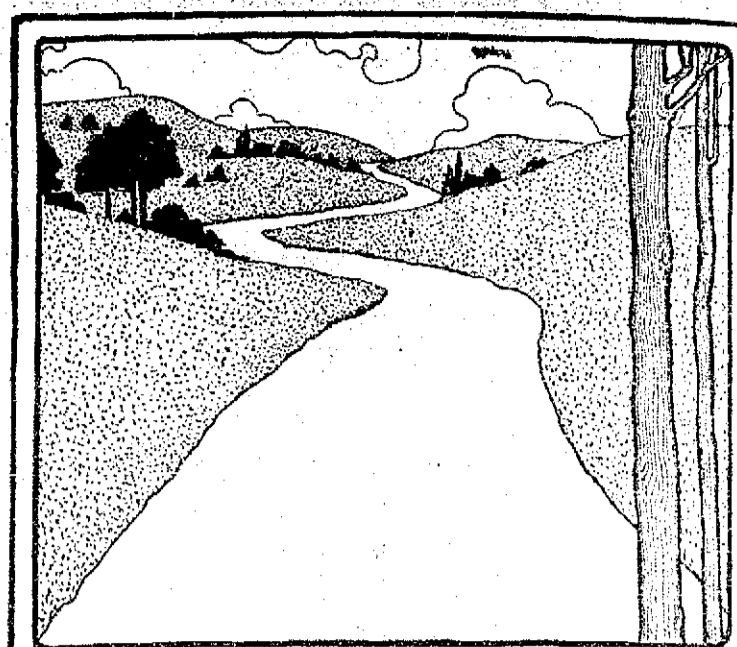
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A WHITE PATH.  
HERE is only one kind of Cleanliness, but there are many kinds of soap. There is only one destination, but there are many paths that lead to it. If you want the shortest and safest road to Cleanliness, it is paved with Ivory Soap. Neither man nor clothes ever get beyond the cleansing power of Ivory Soap. Its rich, creamy lather extracts every particle of dirt; but it stops at the dirt! Ivory Soap—it floats.

## EIGHTEENTH

## Birthday Anniversary of Mr. Harley McClintock.

A pleasant surprise was given at the home of Mr. Charles McClintock, 129 south Union street, Monday evening, in honor of his son Harley's 18th birthday anniversary. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather most of those who were invited were present. The evening was spent to the enjoyment of all by playing games of different character, and piano solos by Mrs. Boyel and Miss Gorman.

The souvenirs of pink and white carnations filled the room with their fragrance. Harley was the recipient of several nice presents, among which was a fine gold watch from his parents.

Those present were: Misses Jewel Sculley, Alice Boogher, Mae Settemyer, Margaret Gartley, Clara Crider, Eliza Crider, Nell Newmyer, Dessie Ritchie, Celia Owen, Anna Gorman, Lola McClintock, and Mrs. Maude Boyel; Messrs. Fred McClintock, Will Owen, Jacob Fantz, James Morton, Harry McClintock, George Shappell, Clarence Newmyer, Ferd Romashe and Harold Shappell.

Supper was served in three courses. Those present departed at a late hour, wishing Harley many such happy birthday anniversaries.

F-1-S-H at Townsend's.

FIVE YEARS

The Husband Was Neglectful and Now Its a Divorce.

Mary E. Gibson is the plaintiff in an action for divorce against Frank Gibson, to whom she was married Nov. 8, 1889. The petition was filed by attorney C. H. Adkins which briefly recites that the parties to the suit were married Nov. 8th, 1887 and three children complete the family. There are no allegations to substantiate except that the husband has been guilty of gross neglect of duty for five years and the wife has had to support herself and children.

F-1-S-H at Townsend's

Sympathy Strike.

San Francisco, May 9.—Two hundred union bakers struck in sympathy with the cooks and waiters' strike, which has been on for several days. Four hundred carriage workers have also quit work because their employers have refused to sign a union agreement.

Russia Buys Steamers.

London, May 9.—The Russian government has secured the Wilson liners Hyfro, Sappho and Castro, for the Rigo trade, in order to place Siberian products on the English market.

Died From Shock.

Hampilton, O., May 9.—Harry Albion crushed his head in a calendar at the Sterling paper mill and died from the shock and hemorrhage. He leaves a wife and child.

Prussian Ministry.

Berlin, May 9.—The reconstructed Prussian ministry held its first sitting. Count Von Buelow greeting the new ministers with a formal speech.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

At Lima, in the State of Ohio, on the 1st day of May, 1901.

Assets.

Loans and discounts	10,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	100.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Due to other National Banks	100.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	100.00
Banking-house furniture and fixtures	100.00
Due from National Banks (not paid)	100.00
Due from State Banks and Banks	100.00
Due from approved reserve agents	100.00
Internal revenue stamps	100.00
Checks and other cash items	100.00
Notes of other National Banks	100.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and coins	100.00
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE	100.00
In BANK VOUCHERS	100.00
Specie	100.00
Legal tender notes	100.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	100.00
9 per cent. of circulation	100.00
Total	100,000.00

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund	100.00
Undivided profits, 100,000.00	100.00
Individual deposits	100.00
and three paid	100.00
National bank notes outstanding	100.00
Due to other National Banks	100.00
Banks	100.00
Individual deposits sub-	100.00
ject to check	100.00
Demanded certificates of deposit	100.00
Certified checks	100.00
Total	100,000.00

## STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF ALLEN.

I, C. H. CRIDER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed to and sworn before me this 8th day of May, A. D. 1901.

WILLIAM J. STOLLENBACH, Notary Public, Allen county Ohio.

CORRORET-ATTEST: THO. H. BOON, (SEAL) H. L. BARKER, Directors, N. S. WICKLER.

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## SHOPPING IN THIS STORE IS A PLEASURE.

HERE IS A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT IN EVERY DEPARTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM.

ONLY SUCH GOODS AS ARE OF RELIABLE MANUFACTURE ARE IN OUR STOCK, AND THESE AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

## Headquarters for Shirt Waists.

We have exceeded even our usual high standard in this department, there is an array of styles here in white and colors that will appeal to fast dressers. Even our low priced goods embody excellence, style and workmanship, not attained by the average.

Pretty Colored Waists at 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and to \$2.98.  
Dressy White Waists at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.98 and to \$4.98.

## The New Parasols

Are worthy of your visit. A nobby Parasol can be had here even though you are not inclined to pay an extravagant price.

Extraordinary values at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.69, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.98, \$3.50 and to \$7.50.  
A large line of Children's Parasols at 25c, 35c, 39c, 50c, 75c and to \$1.98.

*Feldmann & Co.*

209-211 N. Main Street.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE WHAT WE ARE SHOWING IN TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

## FOUR CASES

Smallpox Bring State Representative to Sidney.

Sidney has four well developed cases of smallpox and two other patients are confined awaiting developments. State representative of the board of health was called there yesterday and advised the cases genuine.

The local board of health held a meeting and have decided to ask the aid of education to close the schools and every child in the city can furnish a certificate showing a successful vaccination.

The cases reported yesterday, says Sunday News, were a daughter of John Randolph, in Perry township, who lives at the home of Mrs. Layman, in Sidney, Cal. Rousch, on Water street, and Fred Daniels, on Miami avenue. The cases reported this morning were at Mrs. Henry Hendricks, of 14th street, and Mrs. Stoker, of 15th street. All the cases in Sidney can be traced to that of Thomas.

Life may be sacrificed to a case of smallpox, if you don't get Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand in an emergency.

Gold Dust 18c at Diamond Bros. 8 2t

W. R. C.

Due to the department at Belmont this week the members of the corps will meet on Friday in a memorial hall for work.

The new remedy for constiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

FOR SALE.

The building lots on north Elizabeth street.

J. W. HALLER, Agent.

ridges, rivers, tunnels, mountains, cities, gathers up the scattered of one's ability. That's what Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask drugist.

## SOUSA TONIGHT.

The Great Band Arrived This Afternoon.

On a special train from Cleveland, where they played last night, John Philip Sousa and his great band of artists arrived over the Erie this afternoon, and will play at the Faurot tonight.

There is every prospect of a crowded house, as seats are going at a lively rate.

Little wonder is it that Sousa's concerts are so wonderfully popular in every nook and corner of the land. The great conductor gives his patrons just the kind of music they delight in and he gives them all they want of it. There is always something on his programmes to suit every taste, enough for the cultured musician to enjoy and a plentiful amount of melody for the less erudite layman, for every Sousa programme covers an exceedingly wide scope. That for tonight's concert is a rich one and with the many encores, always so graciously given, will make up an evening of delight to music lovers.

Get a glass of "Golf" free by cutting out the coupons found in this paper and presenting them at the Enterprise drug store.

Let every member of the degree staff of Buckeye Home No. 16, H. G. of A. be at their hall at 7:30 Friday evening for practice. Regular meeting at 8 o'clock. Business of importance.

M. F. LEVINSON, Counsellor.  
P. LAUGHLIN, Secretary

Something new. Manolas at Diamond Bros. 8 2t

'Neglected colds make fat grave yards.' Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter, Mabel, also for powers, Mr. and Mrs. Lago.

## NEW

Division Supt. is Chosen

For L. E. & W.

Mr. Kramer's Successor is J. B. Thomas,

Who is at Present Trainmaster, With Headquarters at Muncie.

The Boys Deeply Repret the Loss of Mr. Kramer, and Have a Neat Little Plan up Their Sleeves.

Although not verified by Superintendent Kramer of the L. E. & W., officials here are prepared to receive as his successor J. B. Thomas, who is now train master of the P. W. C. & L. division with headquarters at Muncie. Such is the announcement made by an officer of the road this morning and it is generally recognized as being the solution of the problem which remained to be solved after the announcement was verified that Mr. Kramer would resign.

Additional information from an official source makes it certain that train master Thomas is to be succeeded by G. Dyer, the present yard master at Tipton, Ind., but neither change will be made until after Mr. Kramer closes his connection with the road which will not likely be until the first of next month.

Mr. Kramer can congratulate himself on having made fast friends of not only the boys in and around his office, but also of the trainmen, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms. Before his departure from the city there will be some sort of a testimonial to show this good feeling, but Mr. Kramer is not to know the details until after everything has been definitely arranged. Mr. Thomas is a stranger to Lima, but he is heralded a thorough railroad man, and one who will be acceptable to those whose assistance is necessary to the success of carrying out of his plans.

RAIL WAR IS ON

The predicted rate war between the Wabash and the other railroads touching at Kansas City is on, with every indication of a long and very bitter struggle. Yesterday the lines competing with the Wabash for Kansas City eastbound business made a New York rate, via St. Louis or Chicago, of \$27.10, with corresponding rates to all points east of Detroit. These rates are with choice of routes east from St. Louis and Chicago, over the standard as well as the differential lines. What action the Wabash will take in the matter is not apparent at present, but it is believed that the company will be content to let the rate remain where it is and make no further cut.

A RECORD BREAKER.

All former fast freight runs on the Pittsburg road were beaten last Sunday when one of the big G-4-A engines, No. 131, hauled a heavy train from Crestline to Port Wayne, a distance of 131 miles, in 4 hours and 50 minutes, including all stops. The train was the fifth section of No. 73, had thirty-nine cars loaded with coke, was in charge of conductor Thomas Barber, with engineer J. H. Stewart at the throttle and fireman G. W. Grubb at the scotch. It left Crestline at 10:55 a. m. and arrived at the east yards at 3:45 p. m. There was a detention of ten minutes at Delphos, which, deducted from the time consumed in making the trip, leaves the actual running time 4 hours and 40 minutes. This is the best freight run ever made on Division C under existing conditions and it is an accomplishment that reflects credit upon the men who presided in the cab.

NEW D. & L. N. SCHEDULE

Next Sunday, the D. & L. N. railroad company will put into effect a new schedule to accommodate summer travel and provide for the handling of Pan-American business. Excursion trains to Detroit and return will be put on next Sunday and an excursion will be run to Detroit every Sunday thereafter during the season.

A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

F. D. Underwood, the new president,

of the Erie, started from Jersey City in a special train Monday night for a tour of inspection over the entire system. The trip will take about a week's time, and the inspection will include the roadbed, terminal facilities, and equipment from New York to Chicago.

President Underwood is accompanied by E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors; Chief Engineer C. W. Buckholz, General Manager Fitch, and some other officials. The special passed through this city yesterday.

NORMA.

The Lake Erie & Western has contracted for six heavy passenger locomotives.

The Lake shore annual report shows that the company owns \$14,307,000 of Big Four stock and \$2,897,000 of Lake Erie & Western stock.

While east bound local freight 120, of the L. E. & W., with engineer Steiner and fireman Lukin in the cab, was ploughing toward Lima, some obstacle on the track was hit and the pony trucks raised a foot in the air. Fortunately the wheels came down on the rails and the train kept on its way without what might have otherwise been a serious accident.

## THE IDLER.

The book of the present Sousa tour is the handsomest ever issued for a similar tour. It presents many places and scenes of Sousa's remarkable triumphal appearances in Europe last year, beautifully illustrated from photographs, and pages of the remarkable press comments in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany, &c. &c. The admissions of the foreign press of the superiority of Sousa's band, to which we have no rival, as a German critic, General Anzeiger, of Leipzig, said, are astonishing.

Miss Clara Furlong was completely surprised at her home on west Water street Tuesday evening, the occasion being her eighteenth birthday anniversary. On returning from church and entering the darkened parlor, she was greeted by about twenty four of her young friends, who quickly turned up the light and with merry shouts proceeded to enjoy themselves. After playing games and listening to the music furnished by the hostess, refreshments were served. Lu Arnold, then, in a neat speech, presented a beautiful gold watch and chain, from Miss Clara's parents, and several other gifts, highly appreciated.

The Sherman Oil Co. made a good strike on the Daniel Hefner farm yesterday. At four screws in the sand the well began flowing, and has been flowing at intervals ever since.

Miss Hazel Shaw will entertain the Postum club, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The many friends of Ruby Peck will be pleased to know that he is recovering from his recent illness. Dr. Hentley, the physician in charge today assured the Times-Democrat that Mr. Peck would soon be entirely well again. He has had a very serious time with the complication of allments, but is coming through them in the very best of shape.

## THREE

Days' Session of Missionary Societies at Sidney.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the central M. E. conference is to be held at Sidney for three days, beginning on Wednesday of next week. Mrs. H. A. Moore, of this city, will make the reports for the Lima district, and Mrs. M. M. Figley will deliver the response to greetings from the various societies represented.

## TOWNSEND FISH.

Roe Shad, White, Buck Shad, Calfish, Herring, Rock Bass, Trout, Sunfish, Perch, Pickeral, Pike, Croppies, Eels, Clams, Oysters.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

There will be an entertainment at Lima College, Friday night. Admission, 10 cents.

# Honesty and Liberality.

## No Cheap Goods But Good Goods Cheap.



These make the ideal combination on just that basis we recommend to the ladies our HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES and all kinds of HAIR GOODS. We cannot sell you a switch 20 inches long for 98c like advertised by some parties, because the standard price of natural hair will come to double the amount. We do not keep any imitation of hair or refined Chinese hair in our stock in order to sell you a switch cheap. Everybody in this country that has to wear switches or any kind of hair goods ought to be able to buy

## WARRANTED NATURAL HAIR

To prevent themselves from getting diseased scalp or hair from the poisoned coloring in imitations. Every business man is judged by his goods, not by his words. An examination of our goods will convince you that we are always right in price and properties. We always keep a large assortment of Switches, from black to finest gray and blonde shades in stock. Switches made up from own hair price \$1.00.

P. S. If you want to wear one of these 98 cent switches give me the order and I will send away for it. The price will be 75 cents.

# Lima Hair Store,

P. H. ALBERT, Professional Hair Dresser and Wig Maker, Room 9, Holmes Block.

## EYTINGE'S

Smooth Tongue Fooled Everybody.

Farmer Hitched Up a Team to Carry the Crook

Who Introduced Himself as a Nephew of Mr. Olney.

Several Bicycles Were Stolen.

A bicycle dealer from Paulding was in the city today says the Port Wayne Sentinel, looking for a bicycle which he rented to Louis V. Eyttinge, the Ohio crook, Monday. Eyttinge had traded it for a red wheel somewhere between here and Paulding and he told the officers here that he had given the red one to a crook whom he met in town, and who wanted to get away. There is some doubt about his story, but anyway the Paulding man did not get his wheel.

The Fort Wayne paper is also authority for the statement that Eyttinge is wanted at Van Wert for forgery.

"TILL ANOTHER.

Recent developments says the Van Wert Bulletin, prove that Gaston Devereux, the man of many aliases, piled his vocation freely while traveling between Lima and this town, and, also, while enroute to Paulding. He came here by the aid of three stolen bicycles and rode as far north as Carett on another stolen machine. The tire of the wheel on which he rode north was punctured and he was compelled to resort to strategy in order to resume travel. He went to the home of Adam Black, introduced himself as a nephew of H. V. Olney, told of the necessity of his presence in Paulding to close a land deal and promised to pay five dollars for transportation to Paulding. Mr. Black quit his work, hitched a team and took the rascal to Paulding.

Devereux told Black to put his horses in a livery barn and to meet him in a couple of hours. He immediately left town and was afterwards captured at Ft. Wayne. It is not known who owns the bicycle left at Black's. Another machine stolen by Devereux was left at the home of a farmer named Johnson several miles east of town.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Berga, who was taken ill several days ago at the home of Dr. F. G. Stueber, where she had been living, was removed yesterday to her home, at 712 west Elm street, in Mattingly's ambulance.

Miss Mina Haber, of Delphos, is visiting friends in the city.

Frank Stump and daughter, Miss Cella, went to Lima this afternoon. Mr. Stump will not move to Lima for

—SEE—

## HARRY RUMPLE

—FOR—

### Bargains in Bicycle Sundries and Repairs.

The \$25.00 WOLF-AMERICAN is the best wheel on the market for the money. I have some high priced wheels at BARGAIN PRICES.

## June Dresses.

The DESIGNER for June has just been received. It shows very many charming effects for women's and children's costumes.

## Standard Patterns

In great variety are kept in stock by us, and all the ladies who are interested in home-dressmaking should not fail to visit our Paper Pattern Department. Standard Fashion Sheets for June are given away free—Call and get one.

## FELTZ BROS. & CO.,

1st Door South of Court House.

a couple of months—Delphos Herald.

P. J. Wear received a telegram from his brother in Estonia this morning announcing the death of his wife. Mr. Wear will go to Estonia this evening to attend the funeral, which will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. T. B. Sevitz is visiting at Delphos.

Miss Margaret Lahey is home after a visit with Miss Mary Dietz in Cincinnati.

Cure the World's Headaches.

## BROMO-PEPSIN

Sparkling, Effervescent, Cooling. No Opium. Prompt in its Action. All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

This Coupon entitles you to a glass of "GOLF" free, Friday, at the Enterprise Drug Store.

## WANTED.

FOR SALE CHEAP—An old barn and a shed and rear part of house at 212

west Market street to be wrecked and removed at once Dr. H. C. Bennett, Collins block. 74 2t

FOR SALE—A desirably located, 12 room, modern home. Address—W. Care Times office. 48t

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, in the Starnet's block, west Market street. Enquire at the Enterprise drug store. 6-3t

YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago Ill. 73112t

WANTED—Men and teams on west Market street. The Barber Asphalt Paving Co. 6-3t

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Call on Mrs. Goly 215 west North street. 75 3t

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market doing a good business and good reason for selling and good location and cheap rent. Address A. C. S., care of this office. 7-2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 703 west Spring street. 7-3t





## DEATH

**Closes a Brilliant Career.**

**One of Lima's**

**Grandest Men Passes to Eternal Rest.**

**James Mackenzie, Soldier, Writer, Scholar, Statesman and Jurist,**

**Died at Two O'clock This Morning. He Had Served With Distinction on the Common Pleas Bench.**

Between the hours of two and three o'clock this morning Judge James Mackenzie, one of Lima's most prominent pioneer citizens and who was for many years one of the leading jurists in northwestern Ohio, passed peacefully into the repose of death at his late home, 227 south Collett street. The end of the mortal life of this grand old man closed very quietly and peacefully, his last hours being passed in a restful sleep that seemed perfectly natural and healthful. Although he had been confined to his home for several months on account of gradual failing of his former remarkable strength and vigor, his great intellectual powers retained a bright activity that was notable and had it not been for his loss of eyesight he would have frequently been able, during the last year of his life, to visit his old friends and acquaintances about the city. His last illness began about three weeks ago when it was noticed that he began to grow steadily more feeble, but both last Sunday and Monday he seemed to be greatly improved. Last evening however he began sinking and after he had passed several hours of a quiet sleep he was awakened about 2 o'clock this morning only a few minutes before his strength failed completely and he sank into the silent sleep of death.

For many years, continuing up to the period several years ago when the venerable jurist retired from the practice of law and from public life, Mr. Mackenzie was a very prominent figure in the legal profession of northwestern Ohio and was one of the best known and most esteemed men in Lima. He was known by all of the older and by most of the younger citizens and his memory will ever be cherished reverently by all. To know him was to appreciate the possibility of energy and integrity. To converse with him was an intellectual treat rarely surpassed. Judge Mackenzie bore the

distinction of being the oldest member of the bar of Allen county and the oldest lawyer of the circuit over which he presided as judge for many years has said of him: "He was always a deep student and a keen observer of men and things; although small in stature, a man of wonderful intellect and tenacity of purpose. He has made his influence a power in the community."

Having been born near Dundee, in Elwyth, Scotland, July 14, 1814, he lived to the age of nearly 87 years. His life spanned the most interesting and progressive period in the world's history. At the time of his birth Stephenson was just finishing his first locomotive engine, the Killingworth. No steamboat had yet crossed the Atlantic and not for five years later did the Savannah make her maiden voyage from New York to Liverpool. James Mackenzie emigrated to Canada with his parents in 1820 and they settled first at Dundas, near Toronto, and later removed to Queenstown on the Niagara river. His father was for 20 years a member of Parliament and was the recognized leader of the reform party in that body. He was a man of more than usual ability and breadth of information for the times.

### BRIEF HISTORY

OF THE LONG AND USEFUL CAREER OF THE VENERABLE JURIST.

James Mackenzie was born in Scotland, July 14, 1814. His father William L. Mackenzie, was a resident of Canada, and a member of the Parliament of Upper Canada (now Ontario) and in 1837, became a leader in the insurrection for the independence of Canada. W. L. Mackenzie had long been a Liberal, and was the first publisher of a paper, the Colonial Advocate, that advocated the rights of the Canadian people to liberal and free government, all power being then in the colonial governors and a junta of office holders, known as the "Family Compact," who controlled all offices, judicial and political, except members of the lower house of parliament in the province. In his father's office James Mackenzie learned printing, and came to the United States in 1837, in the insurrection against English rule; was upon Navy Island, and from there took part as an officer in the frontier movement, from Navy Island west to Detroit; was in the movement of the insurgents who went on Point A'Pelee and Fighting Islands, but were unable to sustain the attacks of the British troops and were driven back to the United States. The whole movement on the frontier, after the defeat in Canada, was a mistake, and could only end in failure, but a young man was not likely to realize that at Mr. Mackenzie's age. He went east, and after aiding various movements, commenced at Lockport, N. Y., the publication of a newspaper in the interest of the Canadian cause, called the Freeman's Advocate. It was sustained for nearly a year, encountered Van Buren's proclamation of neutrality, had for a time a large circulation

in several of the states of the frontier; but when the expedition under Gen. Bierce failed at Sandwich in 1839, it was discontinued, and Mr. Mackenzie, though doing whatever appeared practical to aid the cause, did not thereafter act with the "hunters' lodges," as they were called, or encourage further expeditions from the United States into Canada. Afterward he was employed as editor of the Workingmen's Advocate, at the city of Rochester, for Vick & Co., who published a daily paper in the interests of American workingmen, and when they sold out to Mr. O'Reilly, who established the Rochester Advertiser, Mr. Mackenzie was employed for a brief period as local editor and reporter, by Mr. O'Reilly. Then he concluded to come to Ohio and in this state he continued his law studies which he had commenced with Mr. Nicholls, at Leekport. At Cleveland, Ohio, he studied under the law firm of Bishop & Backus and in that city in 1843 he was admitted to citizenship and to the bar. After that he removed to Henry county, where his first employment was that of teaching school. While thus employed he was elected township clerk, and afterward, in October, 1844, was elected prosecuting attorney of Henry county. He resigned this position in 1845 and removed to Putnam county, where he purchased the Kallida Venture and continued to publish that paper for ten years. It was a Democratic paper of the county and received support from several other counties that did not then have established newspapers. In October, 1846, and again in 1848 and in 1850, Mr. Mackenzie was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam county. In 1853 he was elected a member of the Ohio state legislature from the counties of Putnam and Henry. Again in 1856 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam county, and in 1858 he removed to Allen county and here for two years and a half he edited and published the Allen County Democrat. In 1861 and again in 1863 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Allen county and in the fall of 1865 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Metcalf. He was re-elected judge in 1869 and again in 1873, completing his judicial service in February, 1879. At the close of his brilliant judicial career the members of the bar of Allen, Putnam and Shelby counties, constituting a part of the subdivision over which he had presided as judge, passed resolutions in compliment of his faithful administration of justice. After retiring from the bench Mr. Mackenzie returned to the practice of law in company with Hon. T. D. Robb, who has since served two terms as judge of the probate court. During nearly all of the period of his residence in Putnam county Mr. Mackenzie was school director at Kallida and school examiner of the county. He was also, for several years, school examiner for this county and for fifteen or more years was one of the city school examiners. In May, 1846, Mr. Mackenzie married Lucinda P. Leonard and to them seven children were born—two sons and five daughters. The two sons are Eugene C. Mackenzie, formerly clerk of courts of Allen county and now manager of the Fidelity Coal Co., and William L. Mackenzie, a prominent attorney and member of the law firm of Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock. The four surviving daughters are Miss Ella G. Mackenzie, of the county clerk's office; Miss Mabel Mackenzie, of the South Side Building & Loan office; Miss Isabelle Mackenzie, also of this city, and Mrs. Finch, of Ocala, Florida. Mrs. Lucina Mackenzie, the wife and mother, died in 1837.

From the time that he became a citizen of the United States, Mr. Mackenzie was constantly and actively interested in public affairs. He was always prominently identified with the Democracy of northwestern Ohio and during the war of the rebellion he actively supported the preservation of the union.

**Dimond Bros. have the goods and the price. 6 2t**

**Must Pay the Bill.**  
Louisville, May 9.—The Courier-Journal says: If the bonded indebtedness of Taylor county created in favor of the Chesapeake and Ohio road is not paid, a United States marshal's posse will be sent to the county, as was done when Muhlenburg county failed to pay the judgment rendered against it by United States Judge Barr, who later compelled the county to pay the expenses of the posse in addition to the judgment. Taylor county originally voted \$200,000. A compromise effected with the bondholders was repudiated by the county.

## PANIC

**On New York Stock Exchange.**

**Record Broken**

**By Rise in Northern Pacific Stock.**

**Standard Oil and Steel Trust and Others Tumbled Down.**

**While Northern Pacific Went Up to One Thousand—Dropped Back to 225 Before the Close This Afternoon.**

New York, May 9.—Northern Pacific stock sold at 1,000 cash before 11:30 o'clock this morning, while other stocks were tumbling all along the line. This broke the record for a rise. Atchafalca lost thirty-two points and other stocks went tumbling. No failures reported as yet.

While the panic and turmoil were on in the stock exchange this morning the curb or outside market was having a slump of its own. Standard Oil shares led the way with the extreme drop of 171 points. Later it recovered 50 points and is now selling at 700. Nearly everything in the curb market sold down many points.

At 11 o'clock the market became panic on everything but Northern Pacific. This sold for \$700 cash at this time. Short interests are being battered now by men who have a corner in the Northern Pacific.

The cause of the boom in Northern Pacific stock and the consequent corner is the battle for control between Harriman and Rockefeller on one side and Morgan and Hill and the Vanderbilt interests on the other. Both sides this morning made an absolute claim of victory.

At noon a healthy reaction on the market took place all along the line. Gains were substantial, notably in the steel shares, which gained 15 per cent. and over. There were many rallies of 5 per cent. and over from the extreme low prices. Bargain hunters were largely responsible for the rally and their presence with bundles of money to invest, was the feature of the noon hour.

There never was an unusual run on stocks in the markets of New York that created as much local interest as did the Northern Pacific chase today. The Lima Stock and Grain Exchange in the opera house block, which is managed by B. L. Neff, was crowded during all of the market hours and the quotations were watched with marked interest. They began coming in at 9 o'clock and Northern Pacific opened at 170 and ran up with only an occasional dropping back of from 5 to 50 points until about noon when all previous records were smashed by the quotation going to 1,000. That was the apex, however, and this afternoon the U. P. ran down 50 to 100 points at a time until 225 was reached at the close.

### INTERESTING

**Paper was Read by a Lima Lady at the Meeting.**

This morning Rev. Bessart, L. S. Motter, and Misses Rose Tabler, Clara Heindel, Blanche Brower and Mabel Young returned from Middlepoint where they attended the Lutheran conference. During the session at Middlepoint Miss Brower read an interesting and scholarly paper on the subject, "The Model Sunday School Class." Quite a number of the delegates from Toledo stopped over here this morning to see Lima's handsome new church, the St. Paul Lutheran.

**Gold Dust 18c at Dimond Bros. 6 2t**

### THE WEATHER.

Partly cloudy to-night, probably rains; Friday clearing fresh to south winds.

**Clams and Oysters at Townsend's.**

**New Walking Skirts, New Shirt Waists,**

**Also New Silk and Dress Skirts all Arrived Today.**

**Bargain No. 1.**

19 Walking Skirts in light weight cloths, in Oxford gray, tan and brown, all wool with flounce heavily stitched, made to sell at \$6.50.

**Our Bargain Price \$5.00.**

**Bargain No. 2.**

12 Walking Skirts just came this morning, in extra light weight, all wool plaid backs, colors medium light gray and a pretty shade of brown, would sell readily at \$7.50; 28 rows of stitching.

**Our Bargain Price \$5.75.**

**Bargain No. 3.**

72 pretty plain Tolle DeNord Shirt Waists, with lapel effect, also with front, collar and cuffs of white pique trimming, colors blue, rose, lavender,

**Our Bargain Price \$1.00.**

**Bargain No. 4.**

36 handsome plain Mercerized Shirt Waists, with lapel effect, trimmed with lace and rows of embroidery insertion, front and collar and cuffs of fine quality of white lawn tucked and covered with white lace, a regular beauty, in rose and blue.

**Our Bargain Price \$2.50.**

**Dry Goods, Suit House**

**Ladies' Ideal Kid Shoes.**

We can truthfully say that we carry the biggest assortment of IDEAL KID SHOES in the city. This leather is becoming very popular, it wears better than patent leather, and is easier on the foot. We carry two grades in IDEAL KID SHOES.

**\$3.00 and \$3.50.**

**Ladies' Ideal Kid Oxfords**

In light and heavy soles, for \$2.50 and \$3.00.

**Ladies' Fine Kid Oxfords**

In all the new lasts, for \$1.50 to \$2.50. In lace, two button, or with rubber on the side.

**Red Shoes for Children.**

**MICHAEL'S.**

**FREE. FREE. FREE.**

We have put a new soda fountain into our store and wish to introduce



**GOLF, the New Drink**

To the people of Lima, hence we make this offer: To each person who cuts out the coupon found below in this ad, and presents it at our store Tomorrow, (Friday Only) we will give one glass of "GOLF" absolutely free.

This is a new drink and is one of the most delicious summer drinks ever brought before the public. We trust that each reader of this paper will take advantage of our offer. We know you will appreciate it after you have done so. Nothing but filtered water used in making our soda.

This coupon entitles you to a glass of "GOLF" free, Friday, at the  
**Enterprise Drug Store.**

**The Enterprise Drug Store,**  
Two Doors South of Court House.

**\$15.00, \$12.40, \$10.30, \$6.55.**

These are the fares to Buffalo and return for the Pan-American Exposition via Chicago and Erie railroad. Stopovers allowed at Chautauque Lake.  
F. C. McCoy, Agent.

Do not fail to cut out the coupons from another column in this paper for a glass of "GOLF" at the Enterprise drug store.

### FOR SALE.

Fine building lots on north Eliza-beth street.  
7-2t  
J. W. HALLER, Agent.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby wish to express our sincere thanks to the many friends in Lima for their kind and timely assistance given in the sore bereavement caused by the loss of our son, Robert Copenhagen.

MR. AND MRS. W. H. COPENHAVEN.

**Dimond Bros. have the goods and the price. 6 2t**

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35c. Ask your druggist.

### NOTICE.

Go to L. W. Mowery's Machine and Repair Shops, No. 324 south Main street, and have your lawn mower repaired and sharpened. Gasoline stoves cleaned and repaired. Bicycles and all kinds of light machinery repaired by experienced workmen. Give me a trial and have your work done right.

Terrible plague, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

**Pure Applebutter at Dimond Bros. 6 2t**